



## FAQs on MINORS\_UPV

### 1. What is a MINOR\_UPV?

**MINORS\_UPV are pathways based on the UPV's regulated training offering, which lead to the award of a degree.**

### 2. Is it an official degree?

**No. The degree is not official, although it is mostly based on official teaching.**

### 3. How many ECTS does a MINOR have?

**15 ECTS is the minimum and 30 ECTS is the maximum. The MINOR certificate will be obtained by recognising the minimum number of ECTS established in the training programme, which will fall within this range.**

### 4. Do all ECTS have to be official subjects?

**At least 80% of the ECTS must be official subjects. If deemed necessary by the training programme, up to a maximum of 20% of the ECTS can be recognised for other training activities (conferences, seminars, non-official courses, etc.).**

**For example, there may be a MINOR that requires a minimum of 15 ECTS and is obtained with 12 ECTS of subjects and 3 ECTS of other training activities.**





5. What other training activities can be envisaged in a MINOR?

**Any activity considered in the training programme. A catalogue of activities will be established. The Academic Director of the Minor (DAM) will be able to incorporate new activities in a quick and agile way. Training activities will carry a credit load based on their duration.**

6. Can the same activity or subject be incorporated into several MINORS?

**No. Activities that are part of the training programmes of more than one MINOR can only be recognised in one of the MINORS taken.**

7. Can subjects from one's own degree (or postgraduate programme) be incorporated into a MINOR?

**Yes, as long as they are included in the MINOR programme and up to a maximum of 50% of the total ECTS established by the MINOR. Students have to request that they be added to their MINOR record.**

8. Who are MINORS aimed at?

**The regulations state that MINORS are aimed at anyone who meets the requirements for access, both to the MINOR itself and to the level of the related studies.**

9. Is it possible to study a MINOR without meeting the requirements for access to official studies?





**No. Naturally, students must meet the entry requirements for undergraduate studies (in the case of undergraduate subjects) or postgraduate studies (in the case of postgraduate subjects).**

10. Can a MINOR set access requirements?

**Yes, the MINOR training programme can define the profile of students who can enrol in the MINOR.**

11. Is it possible to define the profile of the students who can take each of the subjects included in the MINOR?

**Yes, the MINOR training programme can define the profile of the students who can take each of the MINOR subjects.**

12. How is it ensured that students have the necessary foundation to be able to successfully follow the subjects of these programmes?

**The training programme of the MINOR may provide that, where deemed necessary, prerequisites for taking certain subjects may be established.**

13. Can Bachelor's and Master's degree subjects be mixed within the same MINOR?

**A Bachelor's degree student cannot take Master's degree subjects. A Master's degree student may take Bachelor's degree subjects. Therefore, a MINOR may have, in its portfolio, Master's degree subjects that can only be taken by postgraduate students.**





14. If a MINOR is taken by a student of an official UPV degree, can it be used to recognise the elective part of their study plan?

**No. Undergraduate (or postgraduate) students enrol for subjects through the normal procedure because it is more advantageous: they are entitled to a scholarship and preference in the choice of subject. Then they can validate them in the MINOR (up to 50% of the total ECTS provided for), not the other way round.**

15. Can the MINOR be recognised within the subject of Student Activities?

**Yes, as long as it is included in the catalogue of activities of the degree programme.**

16. Who manages the records of these students who will be taking subjects from a wide variety of UPV centres?

**The UPV Student Services.**

17. What qualification is obtained after completing a MINOR?

**A certificate from the UPV, in addition to the micro-credentials obtained, if any.**



18. What is a micro-credential?

**Micro-credentials are a method of registering short learning experiences. Micro-credentials will certify the learning outcomes linked to one or more training activities provided for in the MINOR training programme and which, as a whole, amount to less than 15 ECTS.**

19. How are micro-credentials distributed throughout the MINOR?

**Each subject (or training activity), individually or in combination with others, will be eligible for a micro-credential.**

20. How many micro-credentials can be obtained in a MINOR?

**A MINOR, if deemed appropriate, may include as many micro-credentials as determined in the training programme.**

21. How is the range of MINORS on offer conveyed to the student?

**The period and conditions of enrolment will be adequately publicised on the VECAL website. Each MINOR will have its own official UPV website where the training programme can be consulted and the portfolio of subjects will be displayed.**



22. How can it be ensured that the student's schedule and the schedules of the MINOR subjects he/she can choose so flexibly are compatible?

**This cannot be ensured. Students must know the timetables of their own official degree and the MINOR subjects in order to decide where to enrol each year. The MINOR regulations establish that the number of subjects and activities offered in each MINOR\_UPV will be greater than the minimum number of credits required in the programme, in order to offer flexibility to students within each programme. MINORS must include a wide range of subjects so that students have a plurality of choices.**

23. Within what period of time should a MINOR be taken?

**In principle, unless otherwise stated in the training programme, there is no minimum or maximum period for taking the MINOR. There is also no minimum number of ECTS credits per year.**

24. How can groups be sized without knowing how many students will arrive through the MINOR programme the following year?

**The subjects offered in a MINOR are official subjects with a maximum total number of places. Of the total number of places offered, a pre-determined number may be reserved for students of MINORS. In any case, no further enrolments may be made once the maximum total authorised for the subject is reached.**

25. What happens if a student does not have a place in a subject in the MINOR portfolio?





They cannot be enrolled. Since MINOR subjects are official subjects in the UPV's Bachelor's and Master's degree syllabuses, as stipulated in the enrolment process, priority is given to official enrolments. It is therefore possible that a MINOR student does not obtain a place in a MINOR subject in a particular year. However, the same subject could be taken in subsequent years, as the MINOR does not regulate the minimum number of ECTS that one can register for every year. It should be borne in mind that in a MINOR, unlike in official curricula, there is no sequence in the subjects to be taken.

26. Who is responsible for the academic management of a MINOR?

The VECAL, after consulting with the head of the ERT with the highest credit load in the MINOR, shall designate an academic head for each MINOR, who shall be called the Academic Director of the MINOR (DAM). The DAM will be chosen from among the teaching and research staff (PDI) of the UPV with expertise in the subject. The DAM will be responsible for defining and modifying the training programme (in accordance with existing regulations) and will act as an interlocutor with the students and the different management services of the UPV.

27. How many places does a MINOR offer?

In each enrolment period, the DAM, together with VECAL, will establish the number of new places offered in the MINOR.

28. How many places are reserved in each subject for MINOR students?





**In every enrolment period, each MINOR subject will, in accordance with its ERT (Entity Responsible for the Degree), establish a number of places reserved for MINOR students.**

29. How does the enrolment process work?

**Students “pre-enrol” and then, as a step prior to actual enrolment, the DAM examines whether they meet the access criteria and there are places available in each subject.**

30. Who proposes the creation of a MINOR programme?

**It is the responsibility of the VECAL to propose and analyse proposals for the creation of MINOR programmes.**

31. Who authorises the establishment of a MINOR?

**The Academic Committee of the UPV Governing Council shall be the body responsible for authorising the implementation of each MINOR programme, once authorisation has been obtained from the Vice-Rector’s Office for the Organisation of Studies, Quality, Accreditation and Languages.**

32. Who decides which subjects are incorporated into the MINOR?

**The DAM defines and modifies the MINOR training programme, but the Academic Committee of the Degree that is responsible for each subject must then approve its inclusion in the training programme.**

33. Do MINOR students need to be evaluated in the same way as the rest of the students of the official degree?







**The evaluation criteria are established by the teaching staff of each subject. MINOR students are counted as regular students in the subject and have the same rights and obligations as far monitoring and evaluation are concerned.**

34. Do MINOR students count for all purposes as ordinary students? That is to say: Will they be included in the indicators of the Management Report? Do they count as credits taken by students in the POD (teaching distribution arrangement)? Do they increase the Average Group Size?

**Yes.**

